

Codebook for “Voter Responses to Austerity”

Variable	Dataset	Description	Values
ResponseId	Both	Unique ID for each respondent	--
RecordedDate	Both	Date/time respondent filled in the survey	--
Q16_1	Both	Self-positioning of respondent on left-right axis. Question asked: In politics people sometimes talk of left and right. Where would you place yourself on the following scale?	0 (extreme left) to 10 (extreme right)
Q1010	Both	Monthly household income. The increments are based on the country specific increments used in the European Social Survey (see ESS8 Appendix A2 Income). Question asked: If you add up the income from all sources, what is your household’s total net income per month?	1 to 10, where 1 represents the lowest category and 10 the highest category.
age	Both	Age (in years) Question asked: What is your age?	Continuous variable
gender	Both	Gender Question asked: Are you male or female?	1 = male, 0 = female
eisced	Both	Level of education. Variable has been constructed based on country specific questions modeled after the education questions used in the European Social Survey. Country specific categories were then recoded into the variable included in this dataset using the instructions given in the ESS documentation (ESS8 Appendix A1 Education).	1 = less than lower secondary 2 = lower secondary 3 = lower tier upper secondary 4 = upper tier upper secondary 5 = advanced vocational, sub-degree 6 = lower tertiary education, BA level 7 = higher tertiary (MA, PhD) 55 = other
E2Vignettes	Vignette	Treatment variable representing the three different scenarios (for a detailed description of the wording of the three scenarios see the online Appendix, section A5.1).	1 = Tax increases 2 = Cuts in spending 3 = Status quo (no action taken)
E2app	Vignette	Level of policy approval, given policy treatment. Question asked: To what extent would you approve this announcement? For analyses, scale is reversed.	1 = Strongly approve 2 = Somewhat approve 3 = Neither nor 4 = Somewhat disapprove 5 = Strongly disapprove
E2vote	Vignette	Vote Intention given policy treatment. Question asked: Would you vote for the prime minister after this announcement? For the analyses, the variable has been recoded into: 0 = no, 1 = yes.	1 = Yes 2 = No
vote_gov	Vignette	Dummy variable, whether the respondent voted for the prime minister party in the previous election	1 = respondent voted for prime minister party 0 = respondent voted for any other party

E5task	Conjoint	Takes values 1 to 5 as each respondent has been exposed to five different conjoint screens. Each screen included two policy packages, with one being proposed by a conservative and the other being proposed by a leftist party, respectively.	
platform	Conjoint	Type of party proposing the policy package. Variable taking two values, as policy proposals came either from a conservative or a leftist party. (for a detailed description of the Conjoint experiment see online Appendix section 5.2)	1 = conservative 2 = leftist
leftid	Conjoint	Party identification: Dummy variable, if the respondent identifies with the dominant central left party in the given country. Question asked: Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as Labour, Conservative, Liberal Democrat, or what? Dominant center left party in Germany: SPD; in Spain: PSOE; in Portugal: Socialists, in the UK: Labour; in Italy: Partito Democratico.	0 = no (all other parties) 1 = yes
health_rec	Conjoint	Spending cuts to public health care	Small = 1 Large = 2
pension_rec	Conjoint	Spending cuts to public pension	Small = 1 Large = 2
educ_rec	Conjoint	Spending cuts on education	Small = 1 Large = 2
unemp_rec	Conjoint	Spending cuts on unemployment benefits	Small = 1 Large = 2
infra_rec	Conjoint	Spending cuts on public infrastructure	Small = 1 Large = 2
tax_rec	Conjoint	Tax increases	None = 1 Across the board = 2 For the wealthy only = 3
id	Conjoint	Individual responder identification code. Used to cluster errors in conjoint.	
weighttoess	Both	Population weights. For a detailed description of the way the weights were constructed, see the online appendix (section X).	--